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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 09/101,846 P-981197 07/17/98 FINZEL L... **EXAMINER** MMC2/0801 HILL STEADMAN & SIMPSON **ART UNIT** PAPER NUMBER 85TH FLOOR SEARS TOWER CHICAGO IL 60606 2872 DATE MAILED: 08/01/00

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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## Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/101,846

Applicant(s)

Lothar Finzel et al

Examiner

Jon W. Henry

Group Art Unit 2872



X Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Jun 26, 2000</u>	
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, in accordance with the practice under Ex parte QuayNe35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 2	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire	
Disposition of Claim	
X Claim(s) <u>2-47, 49, 50, 52, 53, and 56-73</u>	is/are pending in the applicat
Of the above, claim(s) <u>2-47, 49, 50, 52, 53, and 56-71</u>	is/are withdrawn from consideration
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
X Claim(s) <u>72 and 73</u>	is/are rejected.
☐ Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims a	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers  See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.  The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.  The proposed drawing correction, filed on isapproveddisapproved.  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.  Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).  AllSome*None for the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.  received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)	
*Certified copies not received:	
Attachment(s)  Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restriction

1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group I and species (a) in Paper No. 13 is acknowledged again. The requirement for restriction remains FINAL. Claims 2-47, 49, 50, 52, 53, and 56-71 stand finally withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to nonelected inventions.

In accordance with applicant's amendments to the claims and the last Office action, claim 73 (similar to previously amended claim 1) is a generic linking drawn to an invention that may be termed Bbr. Claim 72 is directed to an invention Bsp. The other claims are directed to various combinations of features that may be generally considered ABbr. Restriction as set out in the last Office action was appropriate as set out in MPEP 806.05© Section I (the last Office action erroneously referred to section II). Applicant's argument, page 5, 11, that "even if generic claim 73 is rejected," the various nonelected dependent claims should be examined is not persuasive. See, e.g. MPEP 806.04(d) and MPEP 809. If the mere drafting of a nonallowable linking claim could support rejoinder, restriction would be useless because an applicant may always draft a nonallowable linking claim. The issue is whether an *allowable* linking claim is present.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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3. Claims 72 and 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 73 falls apart in the last six lines. For example, "said cables," "the optical-fibre cable" and "the optical cable" appears without proper antecedent, the last also appearing to be improper singular language.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 72 and 73, as far as definite, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' own admitted prior art in view of Finzel (GB 2277812 A).

Claim 1 is written in Jepson format, presumable in accordance with 37 CFR 1.75(e):

Where the nature of the case admits, as in the case of an improvement, any independent claims should contain in the following order: (1) A preamble comprising a general description of all the elements or steps of the claimed combination which are conventional or known, (2) A phrase such as "wherein the improvement comprises," and (3) Those elements, steps and/or

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relationships which constitute that portion of the claimed combination which the applicant considers as the new or improved portion.

Although the conventional aspects of the prior art as presumably set out in the preamble of claim 1 may take many forms, it appears reasonable, based on such a presumption, for purposes of visualization the general arrangement of applicants' Fig. 6 may be considered solely with regard to structures of the preamble of claim 1. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use cable lead-in units with lead-in spigots in the form of pipes of the type of pipes 5 of Finzel because Finzel discloses such with regard to cable inlet nozzles. The one-piece construction of pipes 5 with the closure as shown by Finzel is deemed to be a construction "tightly fitted on the closure body," in fact, about as tightly as possible. Alternatively, if somehow the construction were somehow deemed not tightly fitted, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the pipes 5 separately because such is conventional in devices including projecting pipe or tube sections and such would avoid problems of one-piece construction. Additionally, that finding of obviousness is in close accord with case law regarding the obviousness of "making separable." In re Dulberg, 289 F.2d 522, 523, 129 USPQ 348, 349 (CCPA 1961). One would expect such a pipe to be tightly fitted to seal properly. Also, it would have been obvious to connect a pipe holding fiber cables loosely to such a pipe because Finzel teaches such loose holding of cable 7 and pipe 25 with pipe section 5, the "loosely" being applicable whether or not an optional bushing of the type of 26 is provided. Although Finzel does not how pipe 25 is secured to pipe section 5, adhesive bonding would have been obvious as a conventional securing

means that would assure the desired relationship at all times during shipping and use regardless of tolerances of manufacture.

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## Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments in the remarks are at least partly not understood because of the 6. problems of indefiniteness and lack of antecedent basis set forth in the rejection under 35 USC 112, 2nd paragraph, above. Additionally, applicants' remarks in the paragraph bridging pages 4 and 5 do not track the exact claim language and therefore the examiner relies on the prior art rejection above with regard to the rejection of the claimed subject matter. The statement of page 5, lines 4-5, "It is noted that in the British Reference, the cable 7 is a flexible member that does not have a pipe," appears to be in error. Elements 25 of Finzel are described on page 4 of Finzel as "pipes" connected with pipe structures of elements 5 of the enclosure of Finzel, the teachings of Finzel related thereto would have made obvious modifications of the admitted prior art as set forth in the prior art rejection above.

#### Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after Art Unit: 2872

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jon W. Henry whose telephone number is (703) 305-6106.

Jon Henry rimary Examiner

jwh

July 26, 2000